

**Judicial Ticket.**

For Associate Justice of Supreme Court—  
**DAVID TAYLOR**, of Fond du Lac.  
**HARLOW S. ORTON**, of Dane.

**THE REPUBLICAN CONVENTION.**

The Republican City Convention has been called to meet next Thursday afternoon at the Council Chamber. It must be borne in mind that considerable importance is attached to the work of that Convention. A full set of city officers are to be nominated, and with judicious action candidates can be nominated who will be elected. There are two considerations to be taken in account—candidates of unquestionable fitness, and candidates who can command personal strength. Combining these two qualities in the men the Convention put before the people, we can elect the whole ticket. We have much sound timber in the party and it should be drawn out and utilized. This should not only govern the action of the City Convention, but a like motive should characterize all the ward caucuses. There is reform needed in the Common Council, and it should be carried out. The best interests of the city government demand that the reform shall be inaugurated; and to accomplish this very much desired object, the words should place before the people the very best men in the party. By heeding these suggestions the Common Council can be very materially improved.

**THE PRESIDENT'S PLATFORM.**

It is reported from Washington that a member of the Cabinet, but what member the dispatch does not say, has made the statement that a platform can easily be made on which both the President and the Republican party can stand. The member of the Cabinet has been interviewed on the subject, and from what he could draw from the President, the latter seemed anxious to be on a footing with the Republicans, and desired to be in harmony with the great party. The planks in the platform on which Mr. Hayes and the party can stand, are given as follows:

1. Provision for maintaining the volume of greenbacks at \$300,000,000, no part of which shall be retired.

2. Opposition to all schemes for an indefinite inflation of the currency by abolishing national banks, and issuing greenbacks without limit.

3. The appointment of Republicans only to office.

4. Hostility to the payment of rebel war claims.

5. Opposition to a reduction of the tariff and provision for the protection of American commerce and trade.

The Minister was confident that the President would stand with the Republican party. But already, there is little or no difference between Hayes and the party on four of the planks. The third, regarding the appointment of only Republicans to office, is one of the rocks on which the party and the President split. Mr. Hayes has gone on the principle that there is no difference between a Republican and a Democrat, between a Confederate and a Union soldier, between faith and treason, and following out his queer ideas of such things, the public patronage has been freely bestowed on Southern Democrats, and on many of them who are as mean to-day as they were during the war.

So far as the volume of the greenbacks is concerned, there is no room for any difference. On the question of inflation the Republican party and the President are a unit. So are they on the payment of the rebel war claims.

On the important question of the tariff, it will be difficult to bind the party. No party can be a unit on that issue. The Democrats, in the East and the West are divided. Those in the large manufacturing cities in the East, are in favor of a protective, while those in the extensive agricultural districts in the West, are generally opposed to a tariff, except for a revenue. The Republicans in the East are usually on the protective side of the tariff question, but there are thousands in the West who cannot agree with their Republican brethren in the East. The facts, the peculiarity of the protective system renders it a question which cannot be made a party issue. In the East, the idea of fostering the manufacturing interests by a stiff protective tariff, generally prevails. In the west where the broad fields invite agricultural pursuits a different idea is entertained by a majority of the people. However, there is a greater number of the Democratic party that believe in free trade, while on the other hand a larger portion of the Republican party are strong believers in the protective system. But to make the question a campaign issue would tend more or less to divide each party, and therefore politically, it would be impracticable.

**THE GREAT EXPOSITION.**

The United States will furnish a great many visitors to the Paris Exposition during the coming summer. Thousands who go will be persons of means, and therefore the item of cost is of no consequence to them. But on the other hand there are many who will improve this auspicious time to visit Europe for the first time, whose circumstances will compel them to exercise the utmost economy in making the trip. They want to see the great Exposition, view the greatest city in the world, and take a glance at other portions of Europe, and to make ends meet must use prudence in circumscribing their expenses.

Forney tells us that \$500 should give a person an excellent four months visit to Europe. But there are many who propose to take in Paris this summer who cannot afford to spend \$500, and many will go,

# THE JANESEVILLE GAZETTE.

VOLUME 22

JANESEVILLE, WISCONSIN, SATURDAY, MARCH 23, 1878.

NUMBER 13

## THE NEWS.

### Fresh Rumors of War Between England and Russia.

### Probabilities that the Combinations will Prevent the Meeting of a Congress.

### Russia Demands that the British Fleet Leave the Sea of Marmora.

### The Colored Immigration and Colonization Agitation in the South.

### Execution of Two Colored Men in Delaware for Outraging a White Woman.

### Some Interesting Wisconsin News Items.

### THE EAST.

### England and Russia Getting Ready for War is Thought to be Inevitable.

London, March 23.—6 a.m.—The feeling of irritation between the British and Russian people is increasing, and the opinion is generally expressed throughout Europe that the prospects for the meeting of a Congress have been largely diminished during the past three days. The Tribune's St. Petersburg correspondent telegraphs that Russia has sent, or is about to send, a formal request for the withdrawal of the British fleet from the Sea of Marmora. Of course compliance with this demand is not expected, and if it should be made, it can only increase the present feeling of distrust, and pave the way for more complications, or perhaps war. There seems to be no immediate probability that either nation will retire from its position relative to the submission of the treaty to the Congress, and unless Prince Bismarck can induce them to agree upon some compromise, it is quite improbable that the Congress will be held.

Everything is unsettled, and the rumors daily grow more warlike, but most of them are wholly false or premature.

BERLIN, March 22.—The North German Gazette says: "It is evident that Russia regards war with England as inevitable, and now that she was never better able to wage it than now."

### EXECUTED.

### Two Colored Men Hung in Delaware—The Crime for Which they Were Executed—Confession of One of the Witnesses.

NEWCASTLE, Del., March 22.—Samuel Chambers and George Collins, the two negroes convicted of outraging Kate Smith alias O'Toole, near Middletown, on the 10th of August last, were hanged to-day. The woman was a tramp, and was in company with James Smith, alias Clegg, her alleged husband, was tramping through the State. Since the conviction, Clegg has declared that his testimony was false, that the woman was not his wife and that the acts for which the men were sentenced were committed with her consent. Notwithstanding these declarations, the governor was deaf to the appeals for pardon or reprieve. Two colored clergymen and a delegation from the Young Men's Christian Association attended the doomed men, Chambers and Collins, to the scaffold, where, after five minutes' prayer, all engaged in a hymn. Chambers then expressed himself as forgiving Gov. Cochran and those who had injured him, and called on God to bless his enemies and friends alike. He declared his innocence of the crime for which he was to suffer and hoped Delaware would never hang another innocent man under the same circumstances. He added huskily: "Let me go now. I am ready. Life's work is done."

WATERTOWN, March 22.—This evening John Bell, a hotel keeper, of this place, entered the Cheap John store on business, but, getting into a dispute with the proprietor, was ordered out. He refused to go, when he was seized by half a dozen clerks and put out into the street. Bell, re-entering, rushed for the proprietor, but was checked by a blow on the head with a sword. Attempts were made to stab him, but the sword in the melee that ensued was broken. Bell was seriously cut, but will soon be all right. Several arrests have been made, which will probably end in a big suit.

MILWAUKEE, March 22.—The jury in the case of the State against John Esbjornsen, of Litchfield, Minn., and Dr. Horace J. McDonald, of Fond du Lac, for abortion on Anne Hollingsworth, in the Kirby House, in June last, returned a verdict of guilty at 11 o'clock to-night. A stay of proceedings was granted, and the accused held to bail pending a new trial.

SHEBOYGAN, March 22.—Capt. Charles Witte, of this city, was found dead this afternoon by a farmer, on the Sauk Trail road, about four miles south of Sheboygan. It is supposed he fell from his buggy in an apoplectic fit, as his body was found hanging head downward from the side of the buggy. The horse had apparently not moved after Capt. Witte fell.

COLONIZATION.

Colored People Leaving the South—The Washington Colored People Denounce the Liberian Scheme.

NEW YORK, March 22.—A [Charleston (S.C.)] dispatch states that the Liberian ship Azar was consecrated yesterday in the presence of 5,000 colored people by Bishop Brown, of the African Methodist Episcopal church. Several addresses were made, all breathing a christian spirit. Politics (the perception that drives these people out of this country) were not touched upon.

WASHINGTON, March 22.—The colored men interested in a colony of their race in the West, last night took measures to promote that object, and denounced the Liberian scheme of emigration in progress in the Southern States.

and will go quite respectably, for much less than that. The expense as given by several leading journals for a first class trip and high living in Paris, is as follows:

From Janesville to New York and return, including meals and supper.....	\$45
New York to Liverpool and return by steamship ticket.....	150
One day in Liverpool, hotel and carriage.....	25
Liverpool to London and return.....	14
Five days in London.....	25
London to Paris and return.....	15
Ninety days in Paris at first class hotel.....	450
Total.....	\$751

This table is given on the presumption that a person has plenty of money, and desires to make a free use of it for personal enjoyment. There are others of less means and whose circumstances demand stricter economy in making the trip. For their benefit the following figures have been prepared:

Janesville to New York and return, including meals and supper.....	\$50.00
New York to Liverpool and return, by steamship ticket, first class but not choice.....	144
At Liverpool.....	2.00
Liverpool to London and return, second class carriage.....	10.50
Five days in London.....	15.00
London to Paris and return via New Haven and Dieppe, second class.....	12.50
Ninety days in Paris at a good hotel, at \$2.50 per day.....	225.00
Total.....	\$440.00

But there are a great many who want to go to Paris, of moderate means and modest pretensions, who can afford to expend \$450.00. This class of persons need not pay \$144 for steamship tickets. There is a line running between Boston and Liverpool, and a good one, which advertises cabin passage at \$40.00. Here is a saving of \$100. Then, very good board can be bought in Paris for \$1.00 a day, and here are \$135 saved on the question of board, making an important reduction of \$235 on two items. There is no doubt that a person who is not ambitious to show off and put on style, but desires to make a pleasant and profitable visit to Europe in a moderate and respectable manner, can accomplish his purpose with a sum not greater than \$300.

We should like to ask our contemporaries, to wit, the Madison Democrat—a paper for which we have a very high regard—when, or under what circumstances, the Janesville Gazette "indulged in slanderous attacks" upon that paper. We would like to know something about that matter. It is new to us. The Democrat is decidedly misguided in its man, and for proof that our neighbor is laboring under a misapprehension, we refer the editor thereof to the Democrat of February 23. From that principle of fairness, we have not de-viated, and don't propose to.

There may be considered by the Democrats a great deal of both in the idea expressed by the Troy Times, nevertheless the question is one which commands a little gravity: "Once give the Democracy the Presidency, and ample working majorities in both Houses of Congress, and the country will be compelled not only to give the South the \$150,000,000 already asked for, but to double the amount, and perhaps multiply it by three or four. And the great bulk of the contribution must necessarily be taken from Northern pockets. The entertainment to which the Democratic party invites us is not exactly a pleasing one to anticipate."

The little dispute between Black and Blair has drawn from the Memphis Avalanche this brief paragraph: "Jerry Black and Montgomery Blair—both too pure to live in this wicked world—should tell what they know about each other. It would be mighty interesting reading."

WISCONSIN MATTERS.

Cheap John has a First Class Movie in Watertown—Found Guilty of Abortion—Capt. Chas. Witte found Dead Near Sheboygan.

WATERTOWN, March 22.—This evening John Bell, a hotel keeper, of this place, entered the Cheap John store on business, but, getting into a dispute with the proprietor, was ordered out. He refused to go, when he was seized by half a dozen clerks and put out into the street. Bell, re-entering, rushed for the proprietor, but was checked by a blow on the head with a sword. Attempts were made to stab him, but the sword in the melee that ensued was broken. Bell was seriously cut, but will soon be all right. Several arrests have been made, which will probably end in a big suit.

YESTERDAY THE HOUSE COMMITTEE ON INVALID PENSIONS AGREED TO REPORT A BILL ALLOWING PENSIONS OF \$72 PER MONTH TO SOLDIERS HAVING LOST EITHER OR BOTH EYES, BOTH HANDS OR BOTH FEET, AND \$24 PER MONTH TO THOSE HAVING LOST ONE EYE, ONE HAND, OR ONE FOOT.

THE EASTERN PAPERS CALL THE NEW SILVER DOLLAR, THE "BUZZARD DOLLAR." THIS NAME IS GIVEN ON ACCOUNT OF THE APPEARANCE OF THE BIRD UPON IT WHICH IS CALLED AN EAGLE. AS A REPRESENTATION OF THE AMERICAN EAGLE, THE NAME IS A FRAUD.

IT IS ESTIMATED THAT THE LOSS TO THE GOVERNMENT DURING THE PAST YEAR, BY THE IRREGULAR SALE OF POSTAGE STAMPS BY COUNTRY POSTMASTERS, IS FULLY TWO MILLION DOLLARS. AN ATTEMPT IS BEING MADE TO PREVENT THIS UNLAWFUL BUSINESS.

CHICAGO HAS A WALKER IN LONDON IN THE PERSON OF O'LEARY. IF CHICAGO CAN'T BEAT LONDON IN TUNNELS, BRIDGES, SHIPS AND POPULATION, IT PROPOSES TO CUT-DO THE LATTER IN A WALKING MATCH, AND WILL PROBABLY SUCCEED.

THE EVENING WISCONSIN SAYS THAT THE EAGLE ON THE NEW SILVER DOLLAR LOOKS AS THOUGH IT HAD BEEN STRUCK BY REMONETIZED LIGHTNING. IT IS EVEN WORSE THAN THAT.

THE WAR CLOUD IS DARKENING IN EUROPE. RUSSIA PUTS A CHIP ON HER SHOULDER AND JACES ENGLAND TO KNOCK IT OFF.

THE LAST ROSE OF SUMMER.

DUBUQUE, March 22.—A lady living near Cottage Hill, aged fifty-five years, gave birth last week to a girl child. She is now the mother of six children, and the little daughter born last week was the first child of whom she had become the mother in a period of twenty years.

### SHARP POINTS.

Faile is much worn for dresses. They should be trimmed with assets and liabilities.—Boston Post.

It will never do to let women vote. They would die before election day trying to find out the color of the other party's ballot.—Rome Sentinel.

It is said that the next edition of Webster's Dictionary will spell chrome with a "k." The "k" will be pronounced hard, while any man seen lugging home a chrome will be pronounced soft.

"What is to be done with the devil?" asks the Buffalo Express. If he is through taking proofs, let him distribute briefer until it is time to go for the mail.—Burlington Hawkeye.

Kansas Teacher—"Where does all our grain produce go to?" Boy—"It goes to the hopper." Teacher—"Hopper? What hopper?" Boy (triumphantly)—"Grass-hopper!"

Colorado giants should be planted early in the spring, in rows about two postholes apart. They should be transplanted in August, when college professors are on vacation.

Persons contributing spring poetry will be required to hand in the names of the friends whom they have selected as bearers, not for publication, but as evidence of good faith.—Worcester Press.

The young man who has actually kept a diary over two years, right along, lives in this place. On Jan. 1, 1876, he locked it up in his trunk, and has kept it there ever since. He says there is nothing to gain in keeping a diary, if you only go the right way about it.

As an evidence of the dullness of the times we may state that during the last ten months no one has discovered imbedded in the center of a rock, 300 feet below the surface of the earth, a live toad supposed to be 2,000 years old. This wearying discussion of the financial question is prostrating all branches of business.—Norristown Herald.

A NEW WHISKY PUNCH.

A PUNCH WHICH BEATS MOFFETT'S AND BEATS BARTENDER'S.

From the Philadelphia Times.

THE COMPOUNDERS OF COCKTAILS AT THE CONTINENTAL HAVE BEEN KEPT BUSY DURING THE PAST WEEK EXPLAINING THE USE OF A NECESSARY INGREDIENT OF THE COCKTAIL.

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# THE GAZETTE.

SATURDAY, MARCH 23, 1878.

MILWAUKEE & St. PAUL RAILWAY.

Trains at Janesville station.

Arrive S. 12:30 a.m.

From Monroe ..... S. 12:30 a.m.

From Prairie du Chien ..... 1:30 p.m.

From Chicago, Milwaukee and East ..... 2:30 p.m.

From Chicago, Milwaukee and West ..... 3:30 p.m.

For Madison, Prairie du Chien, St. Paul ..... 4:30 p.m.

For Monroe ..... 7:45 p.m.

For Monroe (Freight) ..... 8:45 p.m.

W.M. NICHOLS, Agent.

L. V. H. CARPENTER, Gen'l Pass'r Ag't;

Chicago & Northwestern R.R.

Trains at Janesville Station.

Arrive Depart.

Day Express ..... 1:30 p.m.

Fond du Lac passenger ..... 2:30 p.m.

7:30 p.m.

Great South ..... Arrive Depart.

Day Express ..... 2:30 p.m.

Fond du Lac passenger ..... 6:30 a.m.

7:30 a.m.

M. HUGGETT, Gen'l Supt.

W. H. STENNETH,

Janesville's General Passenger Agent.

Post-Office.—Winter Time Table.

The mails arrive at the Janesville Post Office as follows:

Chicago and Way ..... 1:40 p.m.

Chicago Through, Night via Milton and Waukesha Junctions ..... 7:00 a.m.

Green Bay and Way ..... 2:30 p.m.

Monroe and Way ..... 2:30 p.m.

Madison and Way ..... 5:30 p.m.

Milwaukee and Way ..... 5:30 p.m.

Centre and Leyden, Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays ..... 12:00 m.

East Troy, via Rock Prairie, Johnstown, Richmond, etc., Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays ..... 12:00 m.

Wednesday and Fridays by ..... 6:00 p.m.

Mails close at the Janesville Post Office as follows:

Chicago and Way ..... 5:30 p.m.

Chicago Through, Night via Milton and Waukesha Junctions ..... 7:00 a.m.

Green Bay and Way ..... 2:30 p.m.

Monroe and Way ..... 2:30 p.m.

Madison and Way ..... 5:30 p.m.

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Centre and Leyden, Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays ..... 12:00 m.

East Troy, via Rock Prairie, Johnstown, Richmond, etc., Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays ..... 12:00 m.

Wednesday and Fridays by ..... 6:00 p.m.

POST-OFFICE HOURS.

Daily from 8:00 a.m. to 8:00 p.m. On Sundays from 12:00 to 1:00 p.m. Money Order and Registered Letter Department open from 8 a.m. to 12:00 m. and 1:30 to 3:00 p.m., except during the distribution of the mails. Stamps, stamped envelopes, postal cards and Wrappers for sale at front wicket from 8 a.m. to 8 p.m. Orders for airmail envelopes with return card printed thereon, should be left at the Money Order Department.

The time advertised for closing the mails here-with will be strictly adhered to.

H. A. PATTERSON, P. M.

Heas as Food for Sheep.

I have made them one of my principal crops for several years, and find these advantages: Peas are as sure a crop as any other, and one which leaves the ground in the best order for wheat. The yield will vary with the soil forty bushels being a large yield. I am preparing the land I aim to till plough and fit with cultivator in the spring; although the best corn I ever raised was on corn stubble, spring ploughed. Peas are better if drilled but can be sown broadcast on the furrow if rolled afterward. Peas like a fine dry loam, or sandy soil, if well fitted. I never have threshed peas with a machine, as it splits them badly and thresh do not raise the straw as well as it threshes with the hand. If the vines are very luxuriant, shear will not eat them very chearly but if cut before at the top they will eat white, sheep will not eat them at all, unless they are exceedingly well. In the straw is fed at night sheep will eat more than if fed in the morning at noon. We have been troubled with bugs which sting the peas while yet soft, leaving the small eggs, which are hatched, the worm feeding upon the pea, leaving but a thin shell by the following spring. This is obviated by the early sowing so as to have the majority of the pods so hard by the time the fly arrives at maturity that it is impossible to pierce them. If the season be backward, and this cannot be done, very late sowing will secure the same result. Good crops have been raised when sown as late as the fifteenth or twentieth of May. The quantity of seed will depend on the soil. If very fine and rich one and a half bushels to the acre; on ordinary soil two, and on very poor three, or better not sow any.

Some three or four months ago I made inquiry of the Club for a remedy of the piles in a valuable breeding sow. Not receiving the desired information, I tried my own device. After washing the protruding part in cold water, I put it back and put four strong stitches thus partly closing the rectum, and keeping the protrusion in place. This followed by a dose of a table spoonful of sulphur each day, has proved so far a complete cure.—R. D. Dutton.

Manufacture of Edam Cheese.

The process of manufacture of the round or bullet cheeses, in Holland, so widely known as Edam cheeses, is as follows: The rennet is put into the milk as soon as it is taken from the cow, when coagulated, the hand, or a wooden bowl, is passed gently two or three times through the curd, which is then allowed to stand a few minutes; then the bowl or finger is again passed through it, and it is permitted to stand some minutes longer. The whey is taken off with the bowl, while the curd is put into a wooden form of the proper size and shape of the cheese to be made. This form is cut out of the solid wood by a turner, and has one hole in the bottom. If the cheese is of the small size, about four pounds, it remains in this form about fourteen days. It is turned daily, the upper part during this time, being kept sprinkled with about two ounces of purified salt. It is then removed into a second box of the same size, with four holes in the bottom, and put under a press of about fifty pounds weight, where it remains for several hours. It is then taken out, put on a dry, airy shelf in the cheese apartment, and daily turned for about four weeks, when Edam cheeses are generally fit for market.—American Dairymen.

Sprouted Potatoes.

Your correspondent inquires if potatoes, with the sprouts broken off, will do for seed. They will; and the sprouts will be renewed. But in producing sprouts, the potato is partly exhausted, and plants will not be so strong as if they had never sprouted at all; for this same reason the plants from small potatoes are not so strong as those from large ones. If your correspondent will plant alternate rows with tubers that have had the sprouts broken off, and with seed that has been kept cool and not sprouted, he will find the latter to yield the most potatoes, if he will measure the product of each. If he guesses at the amount, he will not perceive much difference. The best way to manage sprouted potatoes is to preserve the sprouts on them. Carry the potatoes carefully into the field just as they are, without pulling the mass apart, and carefully take out each potato without at all touching the delicate shoot, and plant it either with or without cutting, and cover carefully; the crop will be both earlier and larger.—Cor. Country Gentleman.

Wheat as a Complimentary Crop to Corn.

We have had here in Central Illinois, three consecutive failures of the corn crop,

and if we count the present fall wheat

crop, as a success achieved, we have had three good wheat crops in the same time; and the inquiry suggests itself, is it a general rule that where in a given series of years corn fails, wheat is pretty sure to succeed? We know that on certain lands in France, near Toulouse, exceptional lands no doubt, wheat has succeeded maize, year after year, without rest and without manure, for a long series of years.

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# THE GAZETTE.

SATURDAY, MARCH 23, 1878.

## CITY AND COUNTY.

### BRIEFLETS.

—Quite a strong current in the river.  
—To-morrow is the third Sunday in Lent.

—Picnics will soon be claiming attention by the way the mercury keeps rising in the world.

—T. J. Cairns is having a great opening He has in fact torn away the whole front of his store, and is putting up a new one.

—Jo Cook has got his back up again, and refuses to go out with the gang to work. He is boarding on bread and water to-day.

—The croquet balls are being repainted, and the season with all its accompanying flirtations and mirth, making it just opening.

—Rev. T. P. Sawin has been engaged to deliver his lecture on Count Mirabeau next Tuesday evening at the First Congregational church.

—Around the depots and freight houses they don't seem a fellow a regular railroad er until he has armed himself with at least one telephone.

—Last Monday there were placed on record 8 conveyances of real estate, the considerations of which amounted to \$22,925, the largest day's work in years.

—The postoffice is now to be opened every morning as soon as the mail is distributed, which is sometimes a little before 8 o'clock, when the mail is not heavy.

—Fred Putman has resigned the position of overseer of the gang of prisoners at work on the streets, and A. K. Cutts has taken his place. Fred didn't like the job.

—At the postoffice during the past week 126 money orders were issued, amounting to \$1497.83, and 92 paid amounting to \$1704.02, making a total cash handled—\$3,201.85.

—An extract from an army officer's letter at Portland, Maine, says: "I am glad to learn through the papers that Prof. Fethers has taken up his reading again; for he was considered one of the best orationists in the East."

—The rayer road on the West Side from the limits to Monterey is in a sad state and almost impassable, and yet there is plenty of rock material, for bettering it, lying along the side of the road. A good field for giving the gang some work.

—Some of the enterprising churchists should get up a telephonic concert, similar to those being given in other places, a wire being run to another house, and those enjoying the experiments being taxed a small sum for the good of the cause.

—The Musical Club will meet next Tuesday evening in Prof. Fullmore's rooms. Prof. Van Cleve will analyze and play the Sonatas Op. 110, and Op. 111, of Beethoven, and Mrs. H. A. Smith will sing "Adelaide," by the same composer.

—The Mutual Improvement Club will meet next Monday evening, the programme consisting of a report on Current Science, a study of Harriet Martineau's "Feasts on the Florid" by Miss Carrie Ormsby, and a study of Hawthorne's "Marble Fawn," by Miss Lizzie Allen.

—The Executive Board of the Rock County Agricultural Society met this afternoon to consider the advisability of holding a fair. The matter was referred to a committee consisting of R. T. Pember, W. T. Vankirk, and Henry D. McKinney. Adjournment was then taken for two weeks.

—Prof. W. C. Whitford, the State Superintendent of Public Instruction, made a very pleasant call at the Gazette sanctum yesterday afternoon. He reports his work as moving along smoothly, and from what others say, it seems safe to declare that he is proving wonderfully successful.

—Justice Patten is to-day examining the case of Z. Custer charged by Z. Curtis with selling him a patent right of no value. The examination revealed no particularly new facts beyond those given in the Gazette the other day. It will probably be on the boards for two or three days yet.

—Dan Whalen, who had just served three months in jail for larceny, and who on being set free the other day got drunk and was sent back for thirty days more, made good his escape the other day from the gang at work on the streets. His skip was kept quiet by the authorities in the hope that they would recapture him.

—Mr. Richardson, who lies on South Main street, was going toward home last night when he stumbled over a little rise in the sidewalk and fell with some force upon his face. His gold-bordered spectacles were forced backward by the fall and the bow cut into his nose, causing quite a gash. Strange to say the glasses were not even cracked.

—There has been much complaint because the places for depositing letters in the postofice are in such obscure positions that no one, unless familiar with them, can find without asking where to mail their letters. The cause of the complaint is now to be remedied. A new place is to be arranged near the stamp window, and graced by a conspicuous sign.

—Word from Beloit was received this afternoon stating that about twenty tramps were quartered just outside the city limits, and were sending delegates around among the houses begging food and nickles. It is expected that they will reach Janesville this evening, and those interested should act accordingly, as there may be a repetition of last Saturday's scene.

—Two cripplies each having lost a leg, and who had been taken loose by the authorities after being locked up, started to the depot, promising to leave town last night. They got drunk on the way, and were met by a lot of boys at the depot who taunted them until a lively row broke out. Marshal Keating was called upon the scene and succeeded in getting them shipped out of town.

—The Beloit Free Press says of one of Janesville's men, "Sergt. Childers, who is connected with Burr Robbins' circus company, and who has for a year and a quarter been a vigorous temperance worker, entertained the Opera house audience a portion of the time last evening, creating a good deal of enthusiasm by his vivid relation of personal experience and earnest ap-

peals to drinking men. A good many red ribbons were donned."

—Mrs. Ira Millmore sends to the Gazette some beautiful wild flowers plucked from the bluff of "Mountain Home," where they have been in bloom since March 20. She says she has on her table some flowers culled in California March 4, and sent here as a wonder. Considering the usually rigorous nature of this northern climate, the home production is the greater wonder. Some of the same class of flowers, variety of the wild crocus, are said to have been found in bloom here as early as March 12, this year.

—Mrs. Abby Sage Richardson will lecture at All Soul's church to-night, on the "Novelists of the Eighteenth Century." This is considered one of her best efforts, and those who have not already heard her should improve the opportunity afforded this evening. Those who have already heard her need no urging to attend again. She never attempts to handle a subject without being thoroughly conversant with it, and is in every way capable of affording a profitable and pleasant evening entertainment.

—Those who have announcements which they desire to make through the columns of the Gazette should send them to the office early in the day, or else send them the day before. Otherwise they may appear in the waste-basket instead of in the paper. In the latter part of the day there are more important matters to attend to. A word to the wise is sufficient, but no number of words will prove sufficient to the foolish ones, who can be seen almost every afternoon trying to crowd a notice in just as the forms are being locked up. Sometimes there is a good excuse, but generally it is carelessness only.

—Next Friday evening at the Opera house Mr. S. H. Rhys and Mr. J. C. Alden Jr., will give a unique entertainment, embracing the most popular songs of "Auld Scotia." Each song is preceded by a short sketch of the author and the circumstances surrounding the production, the fashions of the time and other necessary explanations to make the song, which follows, truly appreciated. Another author and another song are then treated in a similar manner, and thus throughout the programme, an interesting lecture is woven in with characteristic songs. These gentlemen come very highly recommended and will doubtless give a choice musical entertainment.

—The visiting Knights of Pythias who are to institute the new Oriental Lodge in this city arrived this afternoon and were met at the depot by the Reception Committee and the charter members. The procession formed with the committee leading, Bower City Band, with fourteen pieces following, then the charter members, and then the visitors in full uniform, numbering about fifty, and including all the officers of the Grand Lodge. The line of march as announced yesterday was followed out.

—The TRICKY TOPSY.

Lottie, as Topsy in Uncle Tom's Cabin, at the Opera House to-night. She is so well known, that no extended notice of her merits is needed. The play itself increases in interest as the years go by separating the present from that past when scenes therein depicted were more common. Negro persons always prove attractive, and in Lottie find a most faithful representative. There should be a good attendance of those delighting in such amusements.

The notices of the press in other cities where this company has shown, are very flattering, and the entertainment will doubtless be worthy of a liberal patronage. The support is said to be very good.

—SAVE YOUR MONEY.

J. C. Plumb & Son, of Milton, seem to appreciate the situation, and have concluded to offer for the next sixty days their nursery stock at one-half the usual rates.

Their stock embraces a great variety of trees, vines and plants, and is in perfect condition. Any one intending to invest in anything in that line should not miss this chance to get two dollars for one. An examination of the prices and the stock will satisfy the most doubting one that this firm means business, and is determined to sell at a sacrifice even.

The nursery is one of the best in the State, and its owners are known as reliable, straightforward business men. Their advertisement can be found in another column.

—ANOTHER ESCAPE.

This morning the prisoners were at work in the gravel pit, under the overseers Cutts and Glass, when three of the gang unmercifully laid down their shovels and took to their heels, easily effecting their escape.

The three consisted of Capt. Ryan, who headed the gang of tramps captured last Saturday, Curley, one of his confederates, and Brady, one of Beloit's young men, who up to drunkenness. When last seen the three were enthusiastically pursuing their journey toward the North. The telegraph wires have been used to head them off, but they will not probably be brought back.

Escapes of prisoners are getting a little too frequent, in Janesville.

—CHURCH SOCIALISTS.

The Court Street Methodists had a very pleasant social gathering at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. S. D. Conant, corner of High and Rayne streets last evening.

Music and games, and a brief programme together with the usual tet-a-tete made the evening pass pleasantly. Miss Blinn sang very acceptably a Scotch ballad. Miss Eva Farlin, one of Delavan's teachers, who is visiting friends in the city, gave a recitation. Mr. H. S. Hogboom read a selection, and an artist took the photographs of those present. Considering the fact that there was no sunlight for the camera, and that the negatives were previously prepared from cuts from comic newspapers, the artist proved quite successful and caused much merriment.

—THE BLOODY SHIRT.

Last night a man was seen by Constable Parker wandering about the streets with a bundle under his arm, and slightly under the influence of liquor. He asked Parker where he could get a chance to stay over night, and as he had no money he was escorted to the jail where he is now being

kept. An examination of his bundle showed it to contain two or three dirty shirts, all of them much too large for him, and a ladies' undergarment for which he could possibly have no legitimate use. One of the shirts was stained with blood, about the neck, and along one sleeve and there was also a large spot on the back, but there were no wounds or scratches on the person of the prisoner to account for it. It is supposed that the bundle was stolen, or else that he had been engaged in some bloody act which he did not care to tell about. On finding himself under arrest he suddenly forgot his knowledge of English and refused to talk except a little in Swede, evidently being of that nationality. Before being arrested he told the officer he was looking for work.

—THE WEATHER.

The thermometer at 7 o'clock this morning stood at 38 degrees above, and at 2 p.m. at 69 degrees above. Clear. One year ago to-day at corresponding hours the thermometer stood at 17 and 23 degrees above. The indications to-day are, for the upper lake region, clear or partly cloudy weather, warm, southerly, veering to cold northwest winds and falling, followed by rising barometer.

—LAWRENCE'S STORY.

Walter Lawrence, the young man who is charged with being paid by a bank-clerk's mistake in Clinton \$750 instead of \$75, wants to explain some of the case through the Gazette. He says that he did not present a check at the bank, but a regular grain-dealer's ticket, stating the number of bushels and the price per bushel which was to be paid. This, he says, was handed to the clerk who figured the amount up as \$75.66, but in amount off made it \$756. This is the way, as Lawrence understands it, that the clerk claims he happened to make the mistake. Lawrence denies that he received more than \$75.66, and also denies Cleghorn's statement that he saw the boy hand Lawrence one \$500 package and a lot of loose bills. Lawrence also says that instead of skipping as was reported, he went to Clinton as soon as he heard the charge against him, that he sought out Cleghorn himself, went to his room, and that while there Cleghorn sent out for an officer and had him arrested. He got his bail fixed just in time to catch the train for Janesville and hurried here to get counsel, which gave rise probably to the story that he had run away. The case will prove an interesting one on the trial, as none accuse Lawrence of using any false pretenses or violent means, even if he was overpaid and secured \$615 too much. Some good lawyers deny that the prosecution can make any other than a civil case of it.

—READING AND MUSIC.

A respectable number of persons gathered at All Souls church last evening to partake of the literary and musical programme which was there offered. The opening exercise was the rendition by Mr. Fethers, in a most excellent manner, of the famine scene from Hiawatha. Mr. John P. Williams followed with the song—"Down Among the Dead Men," which was artistically executed, as would be expected by those who listened to it for the forty-third or seventh time. By request Mr. Fethers read Saxe's famous and never-worsome poem—"Pyramus and Thisbe," which was recently recited by Miss Runals in this city. Competent judges of this class of poetry would doubtless prefer the interpretation given to this production of Mr. Saxe by Mr. Fethers rather than Miss Runals. This superior rendition on the part of the former may probably be attributed to a generous participation in the youthful experiences which are so graphically portrayed in the poem, while the conception by Miss Runals of its salient points is only the result of abstract study.

The death of Paul Dombey was the next presented by the reader; and with its tender passages he most effectually touched the feelings of his hearers, though it must be confessed that his pathetic selections do not meet with the universal acceptance accorded to his humorous and more vivid scenes. This was followed by the "Larboard Watch," a duet which was sung by Mr. Williams and Mr. D. D. Bennett, and which has been heard by Janesville audiences several times annually from the earliest recollections of the oldest inhabitants. The ponderous arguments of the members of the Colored Debating Society on the question as to "which is the mightier, the pen or the sword," were read by Prof. Fethers, and produced generous applause.

The young people then went to the regions below and engaged in dancing until midnight.

—DECLINES.

To the voters of the First ward. I have received the Democratic nomination for Supervisor. I have no ambition in this or any other official direction. I am content in being a sovereign but would never be as servant with so many masters. I have business enough of my own, so I beg leave to be relieved from other people's requests fully decline the nomination.

THOMAS T. CROFT.

SUNDAY LECTURES.

To the Editor:

In your last night's issue you seem religiously disturbed over the proposed Sunday readings by Mrs. Richardson, "as not in the best of taste," and by inference associate the lady's readings with theaters, variety-shows, &c. Editors who read the newspapers and are acquainted with the movements of the age should be able to discriminate between the shows designed to demoralize and debilitate, provided in the interests of dissipation, and the Sunday lecture system which is now, to the candid and thoughtful philanthropist, no longer a questionable means of moral improvement in our cities. Any one at all conversant with the papers must know that the Sunday courses in Chicago, Boston, St. Louis, Milwaukee and elsewhere have within the last three years reached thousands of working men and women, who during the week could not command an hour of sunlight as their own. It has enabled multi-

peopple of poor people of feel the thrill of inspiration that comes from hearing the noblest and truest of the land, Wendell Phillips, James T. Fields, Mary A. Livermore, Prof. Sing, Robert Collyer and others have been heard at the most favorable hour in all the week when the workingman's family might go together and for a sum less than would be expected from them for a seat in a fashionable church, permanently enrich their souls with the sunshine of their faces and the memory of their words. The average attendance in the course at Chicago for 1876 which lasted for seven months, was 1,377. At St. Louis the average was nine hundred and sixty, an audience, it is said, "made up of men with their families, youths and boys who could hardly have afforded more than ten cents."

Of course this provoked a certain clamor against "Sabbath desecration" like unto that which appeared in your columns last night; a hint of an innovation disturbs our Christian complacency more than the sad fact that the dozen pupils of Janesville go on from Sunday to Sunday drowsing to meager filled houses, while hundreds upon hundreds of men and boys as well as women, never attend church. We know that our young men hang listlessly around our street corners, or haunt worse places, and still it is Sunday desecration to attempt to reach them with the sermons of Longfellow and Whittier, more searching than that of the average Janesville pulpit, and by a voice as tender, as loving and as loyal. It is sacrilege to take the honest dime at the door, but it is a sacred service to pass the hat and enforce its claims by "piggy begging." That it is possible to urge this Presbyterian severity to an extent that it becomes harmful to morality is a fact patent to every student of history. Says the good and orthodox Dr. Norman McLeod: "In proportion to the strict enforcement of Sabbatharianism there would be multiplied those practical inconsistencies, dishonesty, pharisaic soppries which prove it in all ages detrimental to morality and religion."

John Knox visited Calvin on Sunday afternoon and found him playing at a game of bowls, and still Calvin was tolerably orthodox. Says Luther: "If anywhere the day is made holy for the mere day's sake; if anywhere any one sets up its observance on a Jewish foundation then I order you to work on it, to ride on it, to feast on it; to do anything to remove this encroachment on Christian liberty." Says St. Jerome "the day is not a day of fasting but the day is a day of joy; the church has always considered it a day of joy and none but heretics have thought otherwise." Says Paul "Ye observe days and months and years. I am afraid of you lest I have bestowed labor on you in vain." And again—"Let no man therefore judge you any more in meat, or in drink, or in respect of any holy day or of the new moon or of the Sabbath day." 'Tis true it was said of Jesus, "This man cannot be of God because he keepeth not the Sabbath day," and according to the standing set up by the Gazette last night he deserved the charge for he accepted invitations to feast that day, he justified himself and his disciples in walking and laboring on that day. "The Sabbath was made for man not man for the Sabbath," he said.

In conclusion, your threat that "this step will not strengthen the lady's popularity" may be all too true, fortunately the Kingdom of Truth is not established by a majority vote and prophecies are these have been stoned. Yours for Truth and Right living,

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